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Sales at Vendue. On every Tuesday and Friday,

A the Vender Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

WILL BE SOLD

A. Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the hills of the day-All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation aim prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Jult Received, AND FOR SALE BY CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas. 30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogshends Muscovado Sugar. 2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles. 50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento. October 16.

VALUABLE PROPERTY. FORSALE

A three story BRICK WARE-HOUSE at the corner of Union and Princestreets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathanand David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupy ed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 leat 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inche on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogeth er or div-led as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LUT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being lonefourth of a square. For terms apply to

1 mo. 10.

John Janney.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE. This healthy, beautiful, and well improved

SEAT is no v offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Chailes county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun. September 14.

13 Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of Sebastian Spring Tavern, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person incliecd to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Falfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washingtonin a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion ofimproved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-

E. Dulin.

June 2. Charles Slade & Thos. Grimphaw, HAVING entered into partnership in the of them. on a creductione. two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, streets, he will take one third of the assessed Renoral assortment of CORDAGE and value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges. for N. B. A liberal price will be always given

HEMP of the best quality. November 24.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Part, The SHIP UNITED STATES.

GROBGE BARRET, Master : Burthen 220 tons or 2200 berrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to .

M RSTELLER AND YOUNG. March 3.

> FOR BOSTON, The elegant new Brig LOGAN, Joseph Hammett, master

(intended as a regular trader) win s il to-morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at clarper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle: WHO HAVE FOR SALE, 4000 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt. 10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar

10 hhds New England Rum: 50 bbts. 20,000 ibs. Coffee, entitled to drawback Hyson and Young Hyson Tea

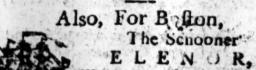
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef 20 do. prime Boston Fork 20 do. Fall Mackarell

600 boxes smoaked Herrings 20 kegs Salmon Russia and Ravens Duck Chocolite, Mouid Candles and Soap

30 do. Tanners' Oil

5000 yards Yow Cloth 20,000 wt. Soal Leather 30 packages Shoes, different qualities

3 cases German Cnecks & Entitled to 50 Bellona Powder S drawback.



take 2.0 marrels freight if immediate application is made as above. Merch 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be soul on the premises.

Two neat two-story Brick Houses, Situated on Royal, netween France and Duke streets, and several vacant Lots of Ground situated on Dake and Royal streets. The terms will be tioeral, and will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteiler.

March 6.

## Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Samuel , ailey to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to W.I ham Wilson, surviving administrator of Cumberland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin Botts. we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court house, in Fairfix county. a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan treek, adjoining to the town of olchester, and devised to the said & much Bailey by his father William Bailey-supposed to contain four hundred seres

Thomas Harrison, jun. R. I. Taylor.

December 8

## TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Frirfax street. Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, pay. able nalf yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will ment the property commonly called Jones's Point the marsh and adjacent vills, or any part them; or se will sell any part of them, on credu of one, two and three MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun. (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road le ding to le xandria, and abour foo scres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with tim-

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Lonncous County,

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. Withen Hodgeon, dat ed on the 10th day of November in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnitying Mr. John Hopkins-will on FRIDAY, the 36th April next, at the hour of twelve orclock of that day if fair ; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to se i, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auc tion, to the highest bidder, for reasy money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the s ate of Vhiginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Ilison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and the bird day of October, 1784. Which land shus been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, Trustee. Nov 27.

RUBERT GRAY. BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET, Has lately received for sale the following orticles :

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.

Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education. Remark, on Adams' Review of Ames'

Mrs Chapone's works. Mackingst on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be

comprised in 6 vols. octa o-price to sub-scribers 2 dolls 50 cts in boar. s. Guthrie's Geographical, Historical and Commercial Grammar, improvec, 2 vols.

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols

he works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo. Amsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Renotes Geneticer. Hute inson's Xenopeon. Gi son's and Jesse's Surveying.

Murphy's Lucian. Bartow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo. American Register, vol 5th.

Dr Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols octavo, hoards-price 5 dolls. 50 cts. su scriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Inthology, Macknight on the Epistles and a new American Dispensatory, all new publishing by subscription in Bos:on.

February 27.

## Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs. in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter-by the dezen or other-

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecumust published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr Recs's Medical Guide. Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Car-

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres. Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.) Misses' Magazine-2 vols. Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew. Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evange-

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man Cowper's Poems and Task-seperate, elegant mintature editions.

Mic liator's Kingdom, not of this World. 7 and half cents.

December 7.

FOR SALE, 75 Oak and Pine Logs fuitable for Wharf building

On the whart of James Kurth. Esquire. The person who took away TWO LOGS. from said wharf, is requested to pay for the Solomon Parlons.

Pebruary 16. White sales and and and different

OT TULTIO

MRS. ED MONDS, respectfully is the public, she proposes on Banks second day of a pril, to open a School tuition of young latter, in Prince Access doors above the fate Col. Hooe's an doors above the late Col. Hoor's teach, with the uid of proper assist to lowing brabubes, vis. Reading writisment and English Grammar Painting in links and colors or any, &c. ac. and dresses to dample broidery in chenilles, gold, Maps wrought in do, Panesses or lanuscapes Tambour, prain and function. Fringer

li its variety.

By a correful, unremitted, a tion to ner school, she hopes of the produc's patronag March O.

all its viriety

Forty nine burrels of best COFFEE,

March 6.

WANTED TO PU Thirty or forty LIELY both sexes. Apply as Jone vern.

March 6 Platites, and Clover

JUST RECEIVED And jet oule by the 50 tons Plaister, and busness fresh Clover-see

JUSTIH H. MANDEVIL March 5 Union College Lottery

ICKETS will advance March next to 8 della Present price 8 dodars

February 19.

Runaway Wench.

ABSCONDED from Georgetown, Columbia, on triday, the 2d of Feb. 1310, a mula wench named Loty; she is about Jo years of age, somewhat under the middle size robust make, flit chest and down cast los This wence was formerly the property of Dr. Edward Gentt. has lived for some time past with Mrs. H. Hayward, and is well knownin-Georgetown.

For apprehending and delivering the said runaway to the keeper of the jail in the city f Washington. Ten Bollars will be paid, if taken within the district of Columbia, 25 dols. if taken either in Maryland or Virginiafifty dollars if taken beyond the limits of these states, and all reasonable expenses, on application to the printer hereof. March 5.

WM. HARPER APOTHECART AND DRUGGIST. IT AS just received, and offers for sale at I his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bry-an Hampson's and next door to Mr. Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patens Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. amor

which are us follows : Powdered Julap, Prepared Calomel, R. fined to Camphor, Spanish Flies, Agus For-Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, bit pa Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in Sorta Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curic Needles, Pulikins, Teeth Forceps, Gun Lancets, Spring Blito, Thuma Date, Cath eter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Wisches Sta-ving Soap, Max Rose Ditto, Perm Divis Je amine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, Sc. ac. &c.

March L. Ship Builders, Wageon Makers &

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SANDERSNOWDEN

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH T.

Congress of the United States. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, March 1. DETACHMENT OF MILITIA.

The house in committee of the whole, it. Marie in the chair, on the bill autorising a detachment of the militia of the least of the lea reported with amend-

The hill as amended provides—
The hill as amended provides—
That the president of the U. States be, and he is hereby authorised, at such times as he stadi deem necessary, to require of the executives of the several states and territories, to organize arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, their respective proportions of one hundred thousand militia, officers included, to be apportioned by the president of the U. States, from the latest militia returns in the department of water and in cases where such resources have not been made, by such other rule as he may judge equitable.

See, 2. That the executives of the seve-

Sec. 2. That the executives of the seveal states and territories may accept, as volunteers who shall engage to continue in service are months after they arrive at the place of readezyous.

Sec. 2. That each company of volunteers may be composed of volunteers from one manded by such officers from the respective companies to which they belong, as the executive of the state or territory to which he belongs, he shal, as soon as called into actual service, under authority of the United States, be subject to the rules and articles of war; and may also be salled into the service of the United States, judgetiction of the U. States.

See 5. That when a return of such volunteers shall be made to the department of war, each non-commissioned officer and private shall be furnished by the U. States with a musket and other accourrements required by law, in complete order, and each tousician with a suitable instrument of

Sec. 6. That the said volunteers shall, once in each year, if not called into actual service, be encamped for ten days successively, for improvement in camp duty and discipline, either by regiments, battalions or companies, as the commander of brigade shall direct. And in case any noncommissioned officer, musician or private, shall fail to attend and perform his duty as aspresaid, without an excuse satisfactory to the commandant of his regiment, or shall so appear, without being uniformed acsording to orders, his arms and accoutrements or musical instrument shall revert to "the United States.

Sec- 7. That for the sale keeping and security of the arms, accourrements and instruments of music aforesaid, the commandant of each regiment be, and he is hereby authorised and required to designate some convenient place of rendezvous, at which the volunteers aforesaid shall meet, for the purpose of being instructed an camp duty and discipline, as herein before directed; and at the place so desigpated, there shall be an arsenal for the deposit of the said arms, accourrements and instruments of music, under the superintendance of an armorer, to cause the said arms, accourrements and instruments of music, to be kept in good order, ready to he delivered to the several companies of volunteers aforesaid, either to be instructed in camp duty or discipline as aforesaid prehow called into actual service. And at the expiration of the time for which such volunteers engaged to serve, they shall each be entitled to the arms, accourrements dingruments of music aforesaid as their and instruments of music aforesaid as their own private property, to be used and disposed of as they shall think proper; Provided senertheless, That before any such volunteer shall receive the arms, accourrements of music to which he is emitted by this act, he shall produce from the commanding differer of his regiment, a confidence that he has performed the service required by his engagement.

music aforesaid; and to allow the armorer to be appointed, for keeping the same in good order, such reasonable compensation, not exceeding per month, as in his judgment shall be just and equitable. And in case there shall not be a sufficient number of volunteers in any state or territory, to form a regiment, then the duties required of the commandant of regiment, shall be performed by the commandant of bat-

Sec. 9. That while marching to and from and performing duty at, such encampment. the commissioned officers and musicians shall be allowed the same monthly pay, and the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, the same rations as in the army of the U.S. and one days march shall be estimated at twenty miles.

Sec. 10. That the detachment of militia and volunteers aforesaid shall be officered out of the present militia officers or others, at the option and discretion of the constitutional authority in the respective states and territories, the president appointing the general officers among the several states and territories, as he may deem proper.

Sec. 11. That the said detachments shall not be compelled to serve a lenger time than six months after they arrive at the place of rendezvous, and that during the time of their service, they shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and allowances for clothing, as are established by law for the army of the United States.

Sec. 12. That the militia drafted as aforesaid, or who shall volunteer as a part of the detachment authorised by this act, shall be liable to do duty in the several regiments, companies and corps to which they belong, in the same manner as they would do if the aforesaid detachment had not been made, except when in service; Provided however. That in all cases where said detachment shall be called into service, or whenever such troops shall be called out for military exercise, they shall be excused from performing duty in their respective regiments and corps, during the continuance of such service.

Sec. 13. That the president of the Uni States be, and he is hereby authorised, call into the service any part or the whole cers and privates a of said detachment, when he shall judge whitst in training. that the exigencies of the United States require it; and if a part only of said detachment shall be called into actual service, they shall be taken from such parts thereof as the president of the United States shall deem proper.

Sec. 14. That a sum not exceeding one million of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay, subsistence and support of such part of said detachment as shall be called into actual service.

Sec. 15. That this act shall continue and be in force for two years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

The bill having been read-

Mr. Hufty conceived that the clause which provides for the apportionment of the draft according to the last returns would operate unequally, as some returns had been regularly made and others had not. Such an apportionment would require from Massachusetts one-57th part of her whole proportion, from Rhode-Island one-60th, from Connecticut one-79th, from New-York one-38th, from Delaware one-43d. This inequality was owing to the different modes of making returns. He proposed an amendment authorising the apportionment to be made according to the number of white male inhabitants between those too of a certain description, he would 16 and 45 years of age, as ascertained by the last census.

Mi. Ros. opposed the amendment as operating partially towards states having law, which they might not otherwise be black population, and therefore aggressively on the states having no black popula-

Mr. Troup replied to Mr. Ross's remarks on the subject of black population. Mr. Varnum opposed the amendment, services. because it would operate unjustly. Those states whose numbers have not encreased at all would have to contribute more than their proportion, whilst those which had rapidly encreased in population would con- training. When called into actual service, tribute just as much less than their proper- they were to receive in every respect the tribute just as much less toan their proper-tion as their numbers at the last census same pay as regular troops-were smaller than at present. (To be continued.)

Mr. Rost thought the mode proposed by the bill most advisable. Every made would be liable to objections. One reason of the difference in the ratio of the returns of the militia was, that New-Jersey returned all the quakers as militia men, whilst other, states did not. If the proposed amend-

reed to, he did not care how few were re-

quired of the state.

Mr. Marion was opposed to the amendment, because he thought the appartionment ought to be according to the returns, though so state would be more benefited by a different course than South Carolina. Policy forbade that state to lessed the num-ber of its militia, and every man capable of militia duty was soturned—and therefore the state returned a larger number in proportion to its white population than other

Mr. Southard was in favor of striking out the present mode for the purpose of substituting another though he did not precisely concur in the mode proposed.

Mr. Holland spoke against the amend-

Mr. Hufty withdrew his amendment to

make way for another motion, viz. Mr. Bibb moved to amend the bill so as to apportion the respective quotas " according to the number of white male inhabitants between the ages of 16 and 45, to be collected from any returns in the department of war or in any other way he (the

President) may judge equitable." The question being taken on this motion

it was negatived. Mr. Garland objected to that part of the bill which provides that the officers shall receive pay whilst in training, whilst a st milar provision was not contained as to the privates.

Mr. Clay observed that the privates were to receive their accourrements instead of

Mr. Nelson was in favor of putting the officers and privates on the same footing-If they paid one they ought to pay both. The accourrements would be of no use to a person but in the service of the United States, if he should be again called into service. It seemed hard that the officers who were generally men of property should be paid for their services, whilst the privates, less able to lose their time, were to receive nothing. If there was to be a distinction, he had rather the privates should be paid, and the officers should serve gra-

Mr. Gas land moved to amend the bill so as to provide that non-commissioned officers and privates also should receive pay

Mr. Root said he admired the seal of the gentleman from Maryland on this occasion; but he was confident if he had examined the bill in all its bearings, he would not have made the same objection. The bill was calculated to reward both officers and soldiers. The officers being bound to fusnish themselves with all accourrements were to receive pay, but no other emolument, neither forage or rations. Officers in the army rarely draw rations, but took commutation. It was supposed that the usual pay would about defray the officer's expences while attending on duty, and that it was supposed would be enough. It was calculated to pay the officers partially with honor. No more ought to be bestowed than would secure them from loss in volunteering their services. As to the privates, it was only those who subscribed to certain engagements that were to be employed in this extra service. As an inducement they were to draw rations whilst on duty, and for pay they were to receive their arms and accoutrements at the expiration of their engagement. The genti man from Maryland seemed to think that arms would be of no value to them. Mr. R. said, if the gentleman would reflect that by the present militia laws every citizen was bound in a penalty to furnish himself with arms, and deem these arms worth something. By this means for their services they would receive muskets of the kind required by able to acquire. Musicians were to receive both pay and rations, because the musical instrument was not sufficiently valuable to make a donation of it to operate as an inducement to the musician to volunteer his

Mr. Clay had no great objection to the amendment. But surely, he said, a set of arms, worth 10 or 15 dollars, was sufficient remuneration for ten days service in

NEW-YORK, Feb. 98. Arrived, the brig Astres, Catterall, 18 days from St. Bartholomews. Left, sehr. William, of New York, unsertain; the pilot boat Intrepid, of do. do. A schooner belonging to Murray and Wheaton, of this

the preceding month, fell in with the brig Angelica, supposed to be captain Peterson, mass gone, and deserted. The mass said 3 of the men of the Ranger, were sent on board the Angelica to codeswor to work her into the U. States. When they boarded har, she had 5 feet 9 inches water in her hold. Passengers in the Attica, captain Possengers in the Attica, captain Powler, of the skip Louisa-Cecelia, from New-York for Gijon ; and captain Tellrid of the ship Phonix, from N. Y. for Lie bon, both of which were is were taken in November by two French frigates of fortyfour guns from France bound to Condido

Loss of the ships Louisa-Cecelia, and the

The masters of the above vessels (Captains Telford and Fowler) arrived here Yesterday, in 21 days from Guadaloupe. They suited from this port, the former for Lisbon and the latter for Gijon, early in November. Capt. Telford was captured on the 23d and Capt. Fowler, on the 26th of the same month, in eight of Corro, by four French frigates from Nancz, bound to Guarlaloupe, and Capt. F. was boarded by the Closenda trigate, communied by Alexander St. Crique. Capt. P. was immediately taken out of the ship, and, with his crew sent on board the frigate, and the Louisa Cecelia scuttled and sunk, with her cargo on board-Gapt. F. was put down in the fore-peak, under & decks, to mess with the boatswain, and his crew in the hold with English prisoners. He remained in this dark filthy hole till the 7th Dec, when himself and crew were put on board the Loire frigate, and there put down between decks with other prisoners, he was sermitted by his pressing solicitathe Clorenda, the 13 American prisoners were only allowed for their subsistence, what was given to 7 English prisoners, which was 6 ounces of meat, a pound of bread, and a pint of water per day-that while the Americans were treated with cruelty and contempt, the English tains, mates and passengers, whom they had taken, messed most sumpruously with the French officers. The Loire and the Seine arrived at a small place to the northward of Basseterre on the 17th of Dec where they were chaced by 9 British ships of war. Here all the prisoners were landed, and marched to Bassaterre, a distance of 15 miles along shore, over hills, across, creeks, &c.

About a week after, the American seamen were all taken up and put in prison, but the officers were parolled. The English prisoners were allowed half a guinea a day to subsist on, while the Americans were refused a single cent; they often applied for some relief, but they applied in vain. The situation of capt. Telford and his crew was exactly similar to that of capt. Fault. These gentlemen remained at Gunda till the 6th inst. when got a passage to Antigua, and then e to St. Bartholemews. They left there on the 9th inst. and arrived yesterday in the brig Astrea. Their unfortunute crews were left in prison ar Guadaloupe, but it is supposed they would be released by the English.

Captains T. and F. were informed by the captain of the Clorenda frigate, that the emperor had isseed his orders to destroy every American vessel they met with on pain of death, and said it was his determination to go to war with the U. S. unless they declared war against England.

Orphans' Court.

Mexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810. ORDERED, That the executor of Joseph Coleman, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for 4 weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Genetie. Teste. ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber, of Alexandria coun ty, in the district of Columbia, bas obtained from the orphans' court of suid county letters testamentary on the estate of Johena Coleman. testamentary on the estate of Johefa Coleman, late of Alexandria, deceased a All persons having claims against the anid deceased, are hereby warred to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the autocriber, on or before the jeth day of August next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And them Michied thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 14th day February, 1810.

Joseph Dean, Ent

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situation, as i the two great since Mr. J mogistrates c The disput unity and when the co until the ratif that time, un no serious ja impressing o happened fro bly it ever w nations exist guage, resen and features much alike, inhabitants, CITCUMSLANC mistakes, w It is beyond fraids have in giving celaring 1 this fact ba ments, the the British ments of s proud, turb mons. Me gether pro men, with guire, who British sa mode of r der a tret neularly.

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glegameta Dally Gazette. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.

MARRIED, at East Hadham (Conn.) on the 1st day of January last, nine Toung Lodies, being all the girls in that town that were marriageable.

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The State of the Country. -We will, in the next place, enquire, whether the nation has experienced any benefit in its foreign relations, by the change of its administra-

Our principal foreign connexions, have for many years been almost exclusively with Great Britain and France, Indeed, it may almost be said, that there are no other powers in Europe, but those ; for although there are other nations in name, they have but little claim to any other character than of dependent provinces on either the British or the French. Let the question again be asked-Have we been in a better situation, as it respects our relations with the two great ruling powers of Europe, since Mr. Jefferson came into the first magistrates chair than we were before?

The disputes which existed between this country and Great Britain, at the time when the constitution was adopted, lasted until the ratification of Jay's treaty. From that time, until that treaty expired, we had no serious jarrings. With respect to the impressing of seamen, it undoubtedly had happened from time to time. And probably it ever will happen, as long as the two nations exist. We speak the same language, resemble each other in complexion and features, and in many respects are so snuth alike, that we might easily pass for inhabitants of the same country. This circumstance has probably caused many mistakes, where no mischief was intended. It is beyond a question, that a multitude of frauds have been practised in this country, in giving for certificates to foreigners, declaring them to be natives. As far as this fact has occasioned improper impressments, the fault is our own. There are in the British navy, as in all other establishments of so extensive a nature, men of proud, turbulent, and overbearing dispositions. Men of this character, it is altogether probable, have impressed our seamen, without troubling themselves to enquire, whether they were American of British subjects. A treaty is the only mode of regulating this business; and under a treaty, the last class of offenders, particularly, would meet with that punishment, which their conduct merited. But without any treaty between the two nations, what right have we to expect satisfaction for injuries of this nature ; especially when we take particular care to demand it in the most ungracious and offensive manner possible ?

But, let the conduct of the British be as wicked as the heart can wish, it still remains to be shewn what we have gained in the case, by the aid of Mr. Jefferson's presidency. There is certainly more clamor on this subject Now, than there was fifteen years ago; and what is the reason? Suredy it cannot arise from an improved state of thinge in our political affairs.

If Mr. Jefferson's reign was such an inestimable blessing to the nation, how happens it that in this essential particular, our situation has grown worse and worse, ever since he came into office? It cannot be denied, that he had the impressment of seamen much in his mind. His benevo. Jence as well as that of his bosom frien Duane, and a number of his back-woods. men, who sit in Congress as representatives from Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Sc. many of whom, probably, never saw a vessel in their lives, until their eyes o pened on the pary yard at Washington where our gallant frigates have lain so mamy ears belly deep in mud-has been o

the rack on the favorite topic of impressing seamen; but some how, or other, nothing good has grown out of it. It is probable, inded, if Mr. Jefferson had condescended to accept Mr. Jay's treaty, when the British offered to renew it, we should have been on as good ground, at least, as we were under general Washington. But as he did not, but on the contrary, refused, as long as he was in office, to make any treaty with the British government, our affairs have continually been on the wrong course -our seamen are impressed, and we have no hold on that government for redress --At the same time, we take every possible mode to irritate and harrass the British government, and if they do not submit to it with the meekness of lambs, we politely charge them with fraud and perfidy, and denounce them as the worst of tyrants.

" Free ships SHALL make free goods," says Mr. Jefferson. And this he said for eight years, as often as he could get a chance to talk. Nothing short of this doctrine, in its utmost latitude, would satisfy his philosophy. And what was the result? He did all he could to make every thing bend to his own vagaries; but after all, G. Britain, not disposed to cut her own threat, "has hitherto refused, and still doth refuse," to yield the point. Now, if we should admit, for the sake of argument, that this is a delightful theory; the saquiry will immediately arise, are we in a way to realize it? It will puzzle wiser heads than Mr. Jefferson's, or Mr. Madison's, or even secretary Robert Smith, Esq. to prove the affirmative of this question. So far from having advanced towards the establishment of the principle, we have constantly been receding from it. Great Britain feels more and more, the absolute imortance of maintaining it, for the sake of her own preservation; and at the same time she has discernment enough to see, that our philanthropic administration, have had a covert inclination to lend their feeble aid to the power of France in order to humble, and prostrate the British nation; and seeing this, she will not fail to resent it. However much it may amuse us, to be the dupes of Jeffersonian hypocrisy, we may rely upon it, that it comes with no charms to a nation struggling for resistance against a world in arms.

[Con. Mirror.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY March 5. [CONCLUDED.]

[ Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

The house proceeded in the discussion of the resolution until a late hour, when the question on the resolution was taken and carried-Ayes 60-Noes 47. A committee was appointed to bring in a bill agreeably to the resolution, and the house

TUESDAY, March 6.

A report of the post master general respecting the salaries of clerks in his office, for the year 1809, was read and ordered to

Mr. Eppes from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house on Thursday.

Mr. Emmott from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill relative to jurors in the state of New York. Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday next.

Mr. Van Horne reported a bill to make a public road in the county of Washington, District of Columbia. This bill was read twice and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the convoy bill, which he reported yesterday, was taken up in committee of the whole-Mr. PITRIN in the Chair,

Mr. Burwell was in favor of the bill genegally, but wished that the merchants

might be fence. He

and England, but by denying the more mature consideration, right of search. In order to do this Mr. Eppes had no objection to the rising so as not to violate the laws of nations, of the committee of we must make our vessels and cargoes en- reported progress and had leave to sit a irely American, and navigate them by American citizens, so that the belligerents should have no pretext to search either for stating that they adhere to their at enemies or their property, or for subjects. He declared that the object of the bill was to resist by force the orders in council of Great Britain and the decrees of France.

Mr. Gold stated that the bill now under consideration, involved principles all important to the commercial interests of the J. S. The bill denies to the belligerents the right of search, and hence a very difficult question is presented for our determination ; and if the honorable member from Virginia (Mr, Eppea) can carry into effect Ayes 73-Noce 42. this provision of the bill, without involving the United States in war, he will deserve well of his country. The bongrable member states, that the pretext for seauch is to discover enemy's goods on board the neutral yessel; and to take away this pretext, he provides by the bill, that the customhouse officer shall examine and exclude enemy's goods and contraband from admission on board of vessels under this act, and thereby establish the fact, that all is right and according to the law of nations. But sir, there is one essential error in this theory, in assuming that the neutral has a right to establish a tribunal or prescribe the evidence for ascertaining a neutral cargo and neutral destination; in not considering that there are two parties to the question, the neutral on one side and the belligerent on the other. If, by a project of the kind contained in this bill, a neutral could elude the right of search, nothing could be more easy, and, in former wars, this constant bone of contention would have been readily removed, instead of producing so much difficulty and trouble.

The right of search appears to be pretty well settled, and it is as well settled, that he neutral courds nothing short of entering into treaty-stipulation for that purpose with the belligerent to exempt him from the ex ercise of this right. The principles on this subject are to be found not only in British writers but in those of other countries.

Marshall on Insurance, pages 312, 313. and 314, lays down the following rales. supported by authorities: " That the right of visiting and searching merchant ships upon the high seas, whatever be the ships, whatever be the cargoes, whatever be the destination, is an incontestible right of the lawfully commissioned cruizers of a belligerent nation."

-" That the authority of the sovereign of the neutral country being interposed in any manner of mere force, cannot legally vary the rights of the belligerent cruizer."

"That the penalty for the violent contravention of this right, is the confiscation of the property so withheld from visitation and search."

Vattel, page 339, is to the same effect. It has been tsaid that this bill will pro duce that resistance to the orders & decrees of the belligerents which they respectively require, to exempt our commerce from the retalistory effects of those orders. I can hardly think the belligerents will be satisfied with this ressoning. Each alledges at reduced prices. Any person wishing to the other to be the aggressor, and upon that purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost. principle I cannot perceive how they will be satisfied with a measure operating equally and alike upon both, without regard to the first in fault.

Mr. Mumferd spoke in favor of the

Mr. Triup observed that as a great national question was involved in the bill, he wished time for considering the subject. He therefore moved that the committee rise and report progress.

Mr. Dana wished to know what force it was intended to put in this bill. It had been declared that we meant to resist; he wished to know the extent of that resist-

Mr. Eppes said he would take the question of the gentleman from Connecticut into serious consideration, but in the mean time he would ask the gentleman another question; whether we were now to resist, or whether we were to ait down, and all parties submit?

Mr. Dang spoke a few words, when Mr. Eppes rose again, and talked of our

tempt to protect our trade, when the commanders of foreign vessels, instead of carrying in our vessels for trial, commit them dections ering purposes, it ought to be to the flames or sink them.

Mr. Eppes said there was no way of vesisting the orders and decrees of France and England, but by denying the amore mature consideration.

A message was received from the sound ments to Mr. Macon's bill, and his pointed a committee of conference. house proceeded to consider the mes from the Senate.

After some debate, in which Men Livermore, Pickman and Dana speak favor of the amendments of the Senat Mesars. Macon and Fish against mendments, the question was taken ayes and noce. Will the housesadhere the bill as sent to the Senate Land court

The question was there put on a a committee of conference und a committee of three was appoin Adjourned.

For Sale, QUANTITY of nice BACON. App

lacob Heineman. West End, March 7.

For Sale or Rent. A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, N Duke street, with every need may be had the 20th of April, or before

Lawrence Hook

March 7.

For Sale.

Two elegant young Horses, Fe good parentage and qualities; one of them acustomed to the gig the o to the saddle. Both are in perfect health, and tolerable order. Enquire of John Podgekin, at the Indian Queen tavers, where the horses muy be seen. March 7

Public Sale. WILL be sold, at public sale, on Thurs, day the 8th inst. at three o'clock, a LOt of GROUND between Prince and Duke streets, frorting on Alfred street, 40 feet, and running back 50 feet. There are on the premises two new frame houses, and very good kitchen, leaving a vacant lot of 26. feet in front. It will be sold on a credit of three months. the purchaser giving a good

approved endorsed note. T Bowie. March 7. THE subscriber has a few WASHING MAC-INES on hand, made out of

the best seasoned white pine plank. He has also one Gig, and three road or draft Creatures, for sale or sire, on the most reasonable terms. 90 per day for horse and gig; and 4r 6d per day for a horse. Apply

Wm. C. Newton, Opposite Union Tavern, Prince-st, March

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria offer the remainder of their Stock consists of laties, gentlemens and childrens SHOES;

Hawkins & Alden March 7

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 rears of age wno is a good nurse, washere woman and house servant- Also, all strong well built COACHEE, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer

February 27 For Sale, Freight of Charter.

The BRIG PRESAGE Well found and nearly new burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's where for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or Daniel M'Clean

Landing from the above vessel, and for tale 13 hhds. COFFEE, 40 bags COCOA, and

2 puncheons RUM, Tenny & Ober

y letters Coleman, persons sed, me with the n or beor they nefit to reto are

day

## GRAND LOTTERY Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls &

STATE OF NEW-YORK Union College Lottery, No. I. MANAGERS

William W. Gilbert. Isaac Dennison, lenjamin Dewitt, AND George Merchant, Stpehen Thorne. \$25,000 is \$75,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 5.000 250 Tickets each, 7,000 7,000 4,000 2,000 5,000 1,000 14,000

6,000 5,000 5,000 4,000 105,000 245,000 10,924 Prizes,

24,075 Blanks 245,000 35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject ble 30 days after the conclusion of the drawto a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes paya-

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES. 1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive. 20th do. 250 do from No. 1st do. 251 to 500, inclusive. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

40th do. 45th do. / 25,000 First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a mo lerate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1. Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question- How? An swer-Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle A to the numbers from I to 250; and the first drawn num ber on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, en the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will 2ntitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to \$2,250, inclusive; and the first drawn numper, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 23,500 - Yes, sir, and the thousand tickers

Orphans' Court, Alexandria County, February Term, 1810. Ordered, That the administrators of Jas.

may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars !

Bacon, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week, for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette. ALEX. MOORE, Reg. Teste.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscribers of Alexandria county in the District of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of James Bacon, late of the county aforesaid merchant, deceased: \_\_\_ All persons baving claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to mid estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands, this 31st day of

February, 1810. Elizabeth Bacon, Adm'x. Matthew Robinson, her atty. William Fowle, administrator.

pre of time that he has taken for a erm of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadaby. whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitted exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multilicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

lames Brook. February 20. · Law A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by COTTOMUSTEWART Price ! Dollar, GLENCARN;

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH, A NOVEL

By GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq. OF WASHINGTON CITY, Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAW. YER," and " CHILD OF FEELING" in duced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention. Feb. 6.

lofeph H. Mandeville, Offers for sale the following article s, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt 20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua 5000 lity in casks

New England do. 200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare 50 tons Plaister Paris

20 baies prime Upland Georgia Conton 10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Dema-

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy 15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar

do.different qualities 50 bbls. 2 hhds. Copperas Gunpowder,

Imperial, Hyson, TEAS. Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, Madeira, Lisbon, WINES, Claret, and Catalonia

Holland and Country Gin New England Rum in hhds and bbls. Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls. Martinique Cordials, in poxes Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey

per gallon, Fighlue. Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo Spanish Cigars, Butter,

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs, Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Can-

Malaga Raisins in boxes, Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each, Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Suuff in bottles, London and Philadelphia Mustard, Writing and Wrapping Paper,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best superfine FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobac-

Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.

Newton Keene.

25 hhds first quality retailing Molasse 1500 bushels course balt, and 90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE. 40 hads brown Sugar 50 barrels ditto

5000 lbs Coffee 10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas 50 boxes Spanish Segars 4 pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine

co dozen London Brown Stout A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese loo barrels Herrings, and So trids Tobacco. March L

which was placed with right to frace NOTICE.

THE second installment of One Dollar pel share, of the stock of the " Domestic Manu facture Company of Alexandria," is called for and required to be paid on Tuesday the 5th day of March next, to the Agent of the Company or to one of the Directors thereof, at their warehouse on King street, at present occupied by Mr John G. Ladd.

By order of the Board of Directors, John M'Kinney,

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE, Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Militar services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

FOR RENT.

HANDSOME LOT OF GROUND A adjoining the Spring Garden, containing 2 acres. There is on the lot a snug Frame House, suitable for a small family, and a number of the best kind of fruit trees. The whole will be let on advantageous terms to a good tenant. Apply to

Charles M'Knight. Who has a number of building lots, situate in different parts of the town, which he will sell low for cash, or lease on ground rent for-

February 16 District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Jan. 26. 1810. WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man who calls him, self JCHN GELAT, and says he is the property of Mr. Edward Ambler, of Jamestown. Virginia-he is about 40 years of age, five cet eight inches high, had on a jacket and pantaloons of negro green cotton, and an old brown cloak; he had the horses with him, which he was offering for sale. The owner is requested to come and prove Lis properta, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be diposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, Failor January 29.

To be Rented for a term of years THAT valuable tract of Land, called Preston, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town .-There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, hardsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately said off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchavi alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This truct contains about 100 acres of land, a considerabie part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known uponap ilcation to

Frances Alexander. January 23. CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed. Just Received from New England, and John G. Ladd.

February 4.

NOTICE.

UPWArRDS of two hundred shares having been subscibed towards forming the turnpike road from Fauquier court house to intersect the Little River turnpike road, as au thorized by act of assembly, the subscribers are requested to appear in person or by proxy, at Haymarket, on the 31st day of March next, to chuse a President and Directors, and to take such order for commencing the work as may then appear most adviseable The several commissioners who have taken in subscriptions, are requested to forward their subscription books or papers . . that meeting.

James Keith. James H. Blake. loseph Dean, Humphrey Peake. New Tooth Extractor.

ment in the Instrument for extracting teeth,
the less points! by which that operation is rendered consider ably less paintul, and mere sale, than by the common method, and applica in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Broff's Parcula where that will apply) the jaw has in to instance been injured, nor the will apply. stance been injured, nor the gum torn for la-

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual . Apply lower end of Princestreet to

Ch : Douglas. Intending to apply for a prient, it cannot be seen for exemination at present,

December 28. inkerion's Collection of Voy. ages and Travels.

forming a complete triatory of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by See and Land, from the most anthentic Sources.
THE first number of this valuable Work

I is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriter, in King-street, and with Mr. Triplet, at the coffee house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting ibscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to \$2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage-subsequent appliations may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encoura ers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States. Subscriptions are received by the suscrib-

James Kennedy, sen.

Valuable Proterty for Sale. I will sell the PLANTATION known by e name of Moust Air. of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 9 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains upwards of seven hundred acres the soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco-there are on the farm two houses, one of which is a commodious dwelling with a good kitchen, and the other is a two story building 32 feet square, silingled and weather boarded but not finished inside, it is situated immediately on the post road and is an excellent stand for a tavern Mr. Edgar M'Carty, of Cedar Grove, who resides near this property, will on application, shew it o any person desirous of purchasing.

I will also sell that valuable property known by the name of McCarty's Island, in the Potomac river, about 20 miles above George-Town-this faland contains upwards of three numered acres, the soil is equal in quality to any land in the western country, and is surpassed by none for valuable timber for house and ship building, only about 30 acres are cleared A further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed that any person wanting to purchase will view it. Mr. James Mid leto:, who lives near this island, will shew it on application. For the above described lands a great bargain will be sol I on application to the subscriber residing in George Town.

John W. Bronaugh. February 22.

Orphan's Count Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810. Ordered, That the accutors of OWEN

F. MAGRATH, decused, do insert the following advertiser out three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette. Teste. ALEX MOORE.

This is to give Notice. THAT the subscribers of Alexandria come ty, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, let. ters testamentary on the cutate of Owner. F MAGNATE, late of the county moresaid dec'd, all persons having claims against mid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-scribers on or before the 14th day of Aub nest or they may by law be excluded from all be-nefit to mid estate, and those indebted there to are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 14th day off cbruary, 1210.

Wm. Herbert.

on eve

VOL

Particul he bills which are enu prices

CHA Hyson Tr ad Tene

Octobe VAL A thr HOUSE streets; feet 4 inc

cupied by AH ed by Jaco inches on on a 20 fe or divide AV Duke, Pa

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county, the town of 3 year cliced to and may cles suit

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